## HOUSE BILL 1192

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

**By** Representatives Duerr and Doglio; by request of Office of the Governor

Prefiled 01/06/23.

AN ACT Relating to electric power system transmission planning; amending RCW 19.280.030, 80.50.060, and 80.50.045; adding a new section to chapter 19.280 RCW; and creating a new section.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 1. NEW SECTION. Sec. (1) The legislature finds that the 6 electric power system serving Washington will require additional high 7 voltage transmission capacity to achieve the state's objectives and Washington must reduce its greenhouse gas 8 legal requirements. 9 emissions under state law, and the 2021 state energy strategy finds 10 that this will require a significant increase in the use of renewable 11 or nonemitting electricity in place of fossil fuels now used in the 12 transportation, industry, and building sectors.

13 (2) The legislature anticipated the crucial role of additional 14 transmission capacity in 2019 in the enactment of the clean energy 15 transformation act and directed the energy facilities site evaluation 16 council to convene a transmission corridors work group. The 17 transmission corridors work group issued its final report on October 18 31, 2022, in which it confirmed the central role of transmission and 19 recommended actions to achieve the expansion of transmission capacity to address this need. 20

1 (3) Expanded transmission capacity and the more effective use of 2 existing transmission capacity will provide benefits to electricity 3 consumers in the state by enhancing the reliability of the electric 4 power system and increasing access to more affordable sources of 5 electricity within the state and across the western United States and 6 Canada.

7 (4) Existing constraints on transmission capacity within the 8 state already present challenges in ensuring adequate and affordable 9 supplies of clean electricity. Of particular concern is the 10 capability of the transmission system to deliver clean electricity 11 into and within the central Puget Sound area.

12 (5) There are multiple issues that contribute to the challenge of making timely and cost-effective expansions of the high voltage 13 14 transmission system. Among those challenges is the need for a more proactive transmission planning process using a longer planning 15 period than current law requires. Transmission planning must reflect 16 17 not just the requirements to connect individual generating resources to the grid but also the need to transfer electricity across the 18 19 state and the west. Transmission planning must incorporate state 20 policies and laws in planning objectives.

(6) Certain transmission projects are of significant state interest due to their impact on the access of multiple utilities and communities to gain access to clean, affordable electricity supplies and obtain electricity that is necessary to comply with state laws.

25 Sec. 2. RCW 19.280.030 and 2021 c 300 s 3 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

27 Each electric utility must develop a plan consistent with this 28 section.

(1) Utilities with more than ((twenty-five thousand)) 25,000 29 30 customers that are not full requirements customers must develop or 31 update an integrated resource plan by September 1, 2008. At a minimum, progress reports reflecting changing conditions and the 32 progress of the integrated resource plan must be produced every two 33 years thereafter. An updated integrated resource plan must be 34 35 developed at least every four years subsequent to the 2008 integrated resource plan. The integrated resource plan, at a minimum, must 36 37 include:

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(a) A range of forecasts, for at least the next ((ten)) <u>10</u> years
 or longer, of projected customer demand which takes into account
 econometric data and customer usage;

(b) An assessment of commercially available conservation and 4 efficiency resources, as informed, as applicable, by the assessment 5 6 for conservation potential under RCW 19.285.040 for the planning horizon consistent with (a) of this subsection. Such assessment may 7 include, as appropriate, opportunities for development of combined 8 9 heat and power as an energy and capacity resource, demand response and load management programs, and currently employed and new policies 10 11 and programs needed to obtain the conservation and efficiency 12 resources;

13 (c) An assessment of commercially available, utility scale 14 renewable and nonrenewable generating technologies including a 15 comparison of the benefits and risks of purchasing power or building 16 new resources;

17 (d) A comparative evaluation of renewable and nonrenewable 18 generating resources, including transmission and distribution 19 delivery costs, and conservation and efficiency resources using 20 "lowest reasonable cost" as a criterion;

(e) An assessment of methods, commercially available technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources, including but not limited to battery storage and pumped storage, and addressing overgeneration events, if applicable to the utility's resource portfolio;

26 (f) An assessment and ((ten)) 20-year forecast of the 27 availability of and requirements for regional generation and 28 transmission capacity ((on which the utility may rely)) to provide 29 and deliver electricity to ((its customers))the utility's customers and to meet the requirements of the clean energy transformation act. 30 The transmission assessment must take into account the state's 31 32 emissions reduction limits; opportunities to make more effective use of existing transmission capacity through energy efficiency, demand 33 response, grid modernization, and other programs; and the 34 electrification of transportation and other end uses historically met 35 using fossil fuels. The transmission assessment must identify the 36 utility's expected needs to develop new, or expand or upgrade 37 existing, bulk transmission facilities consistent with the 38 39 requirements of this section;

(g) A determination of resource adequacy metrics for the resource
 plan consistent with the forecasts;

3 (h) A forecast of distributed energy resources that may be 4 installed by the utility's customers and an assessment of their 5 effect on the utility's load and operations;

6 (i) An identification of an appropriate resource adequacy 7 requirement and measurement metric consistent with prudent utility 8 practice in implementing RCW 19.405.030 through 19.405.050;

integration of 9 (i) The the demand forecasts, resource evaluations, and resource adequacy requirement into a long-range 10 11 assessment describing the mix of supply side generating resources and 12 conservation and efficiency resources that will meet current and projected needs, including mitigating overgeneration events and 13 implementing RCW 19.405.030 through 19.405.050, at 14 the lowest reasonable cost and risk to the utility and its customers, while 15 16 maintaining and protecting the safety, reliable operation, and 17 balancing of its electric system;

(k) An assessment, informed by the cumulative impact analysis conducted under RCW 19.405.140, of: Energy and nonenergy benefits and reductions of burdens to vulnerable populations and highly impacted communities; long-term and short-term public health and environmental benefits, costs, and risks; and energy security and risk;

(1) A ((ten)) <u>10</u>-year clean energy action plan for implementing RCW 19.405.030 through 19.405.050 at the lowest reasonable cost, and at an acceptable resource adequacy standard, that identifies the specific actions to be taken by the utility consistent with the long-range integrated resource plan; and

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(m) An analysis of how the plan accounts for:

(i) Modeled load forecast scenarios that consider the anticipated
levels of zero emissions vehicle use in a utility's service area,
including anticipated levels of zero emissions vehicle use in the
utility's service area provided in RCW 47.01.520, if feasible;

(ii) Analysis, research, findings, recommendations, actions, and any other relevant information found in the electrification of transportation plans submitted under RCW 35.92.450, 54.16.430, and 80.28.365; and

37 (iii) Assumed use case forecasts and the associated energy 38 impacts. Electric utilities may, but are not required to, use the 39 forecasts generated by the mapping and forecasting tool created in RCW 47.01.520. This subsection (1) (m) (iii) applies only to plans due
 to be filed after September 1, 2023.

3 (2) ((<del>For an investor-owned utility, the</del>)) <u>The</u> clean energy 4 action plan must:

5 (a) Identify and be informed by the utility's ((ten)) <u>10</u>-year 6 cost-effective conservation potential assessment as determined under 7 RCW 19.285.040, if applicable;

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(b) ((establish)) Establish a resource adequacy requirement;

9 (c) ((identify)) <u>Identify</u> the potential cost-effective demand 10 response and load management programs that may be acquired;

11 (d) ((identify)) <u>Identify</u> renewable resources, nonemitting 12 electric generation, and distributed energy resources that may be 13 acquired and evaluate how each identified resource may be expected to 14 contribute to meeting the utility's resource adequacy requirement;

(e) ((identify)) Identify any need to develop new, or expand or upgrade existing, bulk transmission and distribution facilities and document existing and planned efforts by the utility to secure additional transmission capacity consistent with the requirements of subsection (1)(f) of this section; and

(f) ((identify)) <u>Identify</u> the nature and possible extent to which the utility may need to rely on alternative compliance options under RCW 19.405.040(1)(b), if appropriate.

(3) (a) An electric utility shall consider the social cost of greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the commission for investor-owned utilities pursuant to RCW 80.28.405 and the department for consumer-owned utilities, when developing integrated resource plans and clean energy action plans. An electric utility must incorporate the social cost of greenhouse gas emissions as a cost adder when:

30 (i) Evaluating and selecting conservation policies, programs, and 31 targets;

32 (ii) Developing integrated resource plans and clean energy action 33 plans; and

34 (iii) Evaluating and selecting intermediate term and long-term 35 resource options.

36 (b) For the purposes of this subsection (3): (i) Gas consisting 37 largely of methane and other hydrocarbons derived from the 38 decomposition of organic material in landfills, wastewater treatment 39 facilities, and anaerobic digesters must be considered a nonemitting

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1 resource; and (ii) qualified biomass energy must be considered a
2 nonemitting resource.

3 (4) To facilitate broad, equitable, and efficient implementation 4 of chapter 288, Laws of 2019, a consumer-owned energy utility may 5 enter into an agreement with a joint operating agency organized under 6 chapter 43.52 RCW or other nonprofit organization to develop and 7 implement a joint clean energy action plan in collaboration with 8 other utilities.

9 (5) All other utilities may elect to develop a full integrated 10 resource plan as set forth in subsection (1) of this section or, at a 11 minimum, shall develop a resource plan that:

12 (a) Estimates loads for the next five and ((ten)) <u>10</u> years;

13 (b) Enumerates the resources that will be maintained and/or 14 acquired to serve those loads;

(c) Explains why the resources in (b) of this subsection were chosen and, if the resources chosen are not: (i) Renewable resources; (ii) methods, commercially available technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources, including addressing any overgeneration event; or (iii) conservation and efficiency resources, why such a decision was made;

(d) By December 31, 2020, and in every resource plan thereafter, identifies how the utility plans over a ((ten)) <u>10</u>-year period to implement RCW 19.405.040 and 19.405.050; and

24 (e) Accounts for:

(i) Modeled load forecast scenarios that consider the anticipated levels of zero emissions vehicle use in a utility's service area, including anticipated levels of zero emissions vehicle use in the utility's service area provided in RCW 47.01.520, if feasible;

(ii) Analysis, research, findings, recommendations, actions, and any other relevant information found in the electrification of transportation plans submitted under RCW 35.92.450, 54.16.430, and 80.28.365; and

33 (iii) Assumed use case forecasts and the associated energy 34 impacts. Electric utilities may, but are not required to, use the 35 forecasts generated by the mapping and forecasting tool created in 36 RCW 47.01.520. This subsection (5)(e)(iii) applies only to plans due 37 to be filed after September 1, 2023.

38 (6) Assessments for demand-side resources included in an 39 integrated resource plan may include combined heat and power systems 40 as one of the measures in a conservation supply curve. The value of 1 recoverable waste heat resulting from combined heat and power must be 2 reflected in analyses of cost-effectiveness under this subsection.

3 (7) An electric utility that is required to develop a resource 4 plan under this section must complete its initial plan by September 5 1, 2008.

6 (8) Plans developed under this section must be updated on a 7 regular basis, on intervals approved by the commission or the 8 department, or at a minimum on intervals of two years.

9 (9) Plans shall not be a basis to bring legal action against 10 electric utilities.

(10) (a) To maximize transparency, the commission, for investorowned utilities, or the governing body, for consumer-owned utilities, may require an electric utility to make the utility's data input files available in a native format. Each electric utility shall publish its final plan either as part of an annual report or as a separate document available to the public. The report may be in an electronic form.

(b) Nothing in this subsection limits the protection of recordscontaining commercial information under RCW 80.04.095.

20 (((11) By December 31, 2021, the department and the commission 21 must adopt rules establishing the requirements for incorporating the 22 cumulative impact analysis developed under RCW 19.405.140 into the 23 criteria for developing clean energy action plans under this 24 section.))

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 19.280 26 RCW to read as follows:

27 (1) Electric utilities must, in the selection and acquisition of renewable resources, give reasonable consideration to, and may not 28 unreasonably exclude from consideration, resources that would use 29 30 transmission services considered to be conditional firm under the 31 tariff of the relevant transmission provider. For the purposes of this section, conditional firm service means any form of long-term 32 firm point-to-point transmission service in which transmission 33 customers are able to reserve service subject to specific and limited 34 conditions under which the transmission provider may curtail the 35 transmission customer's reservation of service prior to curtailment 36 of other firm service. 37

38 (2) Electric utilities are encouraged to satisfy the transmission
 39 planning requirements of RCW 19.280.030 through statewide or

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1 multiutility planning activities and through interstate transmission 2 planning processes.

3 (3) Electric utilities must seek the support of federal, 4 interstate, and voluntary industry organizations with a role in the 5 bulk power transmission system, including but not limited to the 6 Bonneville power administration, the Pacific Northwest electric power 7 and conservation planning council, NorthernGrid, the Western Power 8 Pool, and public interest organizations in improving the planning and 9 development of transmission capacity consistent with this act.

10 Sec. 4. RCW 80.50.060 and 2022 c 183 s 6 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

(1) (a) The provisions of this chapter apply to the construction 12 13 of energy facilities which includes the new construction of energy facilities and the reconstruction or enlargement of existing energy 14 15 facilities where the net increase in physical capacity or dimensions 16 resulting from such reconstruction or enlargement meets or exceeds those capacities or dimensions set forth in RCW 80.50.020 (14) and 17 18 (29). No construction or reconstruction of such energy facilities may be undertaken, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, without 19 20 first obtaining certification in the manner provided in this chapter.

21 (b) If applicants proposing the following types of facilities 22 choose to receive certification under this chapter, the provisions of 23 this chapter apply to the construction, reconstruction, or 24 enlargement of these new or existing facilities:

(i) Facilities that produce refined biofuel, but which are notcapable of producing 25,000 barrels or more per day;

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(ii) Alternative energy resource facilities;

(iii) Electrical transmission facilities: (A) Of a nominal voltage of at least 115,000 volts; and (B) located in more than one jurisdiction that has promulgated land use plans or zoning ordinances;

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(iv) Clean energy product manufacturing facilities; and

33 (v) Storage facilities.

34 (c) All of the council's powers with regard to energy facilities 35 apply to all of the facilities in (b) of this subsection and these 36 facilities are subject to all provisions of this chapter that apply 37 to an energy facility.

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(2)(a) The provisions of this chapter must apply to ((the)):

1 (i) The construction, reconstruction, or enlargement of new or existing electrical transmission facilities: (A) Of a nominal voltage 2 of at least 500,000 volts; (B) located in more than one county; and 3 (C) located in the Washington service area of more than one retail 4 electric utility; and 5

6 (ii) The construction, reconstruction, or modification of electrical transmission facilities when the facilities are located in 7 a national interest electric transmission corridor as specified in 8 RCW 80.50.045. 9

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "modification" means a 10 11 significant change to an electrical transmission facility and does 12 not include the following: (i) Minor improvements such as the replacement of existing transmission line facilities or supporting 13 structures with equivalent facilities or structures; (ii) 14 the relocation of existing electrical transmission line facilities; (iii) 15 16 the conversion of existing overhead lines to underground; or (iv) the 17 placing of new or additional conductors, supporting structures, 18 insulators, or their accessories on or replacement of supporting 19 structures already built.

(3) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to normal 20 21 maintenance and repairs which do not increase the capacity or dimensions beyond those set forth in RCW 80.50.020 (14) and (29). 22

23 (4) Applications for certification of energy facilities made prior to July 15, 1977, shall continue to be governed by the 24 25 applicable provisions of law in effect on the day immediately 26 preceding July 15, 1977, with the exceptions of RCW 80.50.071 which shall apply to such prior applications and to site certifications 27 28 prospectively from July 15, 1977.

(5) Applications for certification shall be upon forms prescribed 29 by the council and shall be supported by such information and 30 31 technical studies as the council may require.

(6) Upon receipt of an application for certification under this 32 chapter, the chair of the council shall notify: 33

(a) The appropriate county legislative authority or authorities 34 where the proposed facility is located; 35

36 (b) The appropriate city legislative authority or authorities where the proposed facility is located; 37

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(c) The department of archaeology and historic preservation; and

39 (d) The appropriate federally recognized tribal governments that 40 may be affected by the proposed facility.

1 (7) The council must work with local governments where a project 2 is proposed to be sited in order to provide for meaningful 3 participation and input during siting review and compliance 4 monitoring.

(8) The council must consult with all federally recognized tribes 5 6 that possess resources, rights, or interests reserved or protected by federal treaty, statute, or executive order in the area where an 7 energy facility is proposed to be located to provide early and 8 meaningful participation and input during siting review and 9 10 compliance monitoring. The chair and designated staff must offer to 11 conduct government-to-government consultation to address issues of 12 concern raised by such a tribe. The goal of the consultation process is to identify tribal resources or rights potentially affected by the 13 proposed energy facility and to seek ways to avoid, minimize, or 14 15 mitigate any adverse effects on tribal resources or rights. The chair 16 must provide regular updates on the consultation to the council 17 throughout the application review process. The report from the council to the governor required in RCW 80.50.100 must include a 18 19 summary of the government-to-government consultation process that complies with RCW 42.56.300, including the issues and proposed 20 21 resolutions.

(9) The department of archaeology and historic preservation shall coordinate with the affected federally recognized tribes and the applicant in order to assess potential effects to tribal cultural resources, archaeological sites, and sacred sites.

26 Sec. 5. RCW 80.50.045 and 2006 c 196 s 3 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) The council shall consult with other state agencies, utilities, local municipal governments, public interest groups, tribes, and other interested persons to convey their views to the secretary and the federal energy regulatory commission regarding appropriate limits on federal regulatory authority in the siting of electrical transmission corridors in the state of Washington.

(2) The council is designated as the state authority for purposes of siting transmission facilities under ((the national energy policy act of 2005)) <u>Title 16 U.S.C. Sec. 824p</u> and for purposes of other such rules or regulations adopted by the secretary. The council's authority regarding transmission facilities <u>under this subsection</u> is limited to those transmission facilities that are the subject of

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1 ((section 1221 of the national energy policy act)) Title 16 U.S.C. 2 Sec. 824p and this chapter.

3 (3) For the construction and modification of transmission 4 facilities that are the subject of ((section 1221 of the national 5 energy policy act)) <u>Title 16 U.S.C. Sec. 824p</u>, the council may: (a) 6 Approve the siting of the facilities; and (b) consider the interstate 7 benefits expected to be achieved by the proposed construction or 8 modification of the facilities in the state.

9 (4) When developing recommendations as to the disposition of an 10 application for the construction or modification of transmission 11 facilities under this chapter, the fuel source of the electricity 12 carried by the transmission facilities shall not be considered.

13 <u>(5) For electrical transmission projects proposed or sited by a</u> 14 <u>federal agency, the director must coordinate state agency</u> 15 <u>participation in environmental review under the national</u>

16 <u>environmental policy act.</u>

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